#### ASSOCIATION FOR NONSMOKERS--MINNESOTA--SMOKE-FREE RESTAURANT PROJECT BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

	Budget Justification		
		Amount	Match
I.	Balaries DEDAGET		
	Sandra Sandelle REDACTED	c	
		REDA	CTED
	FICA for Sandall (.0765%)		
	David Johnson: REDACTED		
		F	EDACTED
_	FICA for Johnson (.076\$ %)		
2.	Truvel		
	Round-trip to workshops/classes:		
	in five sites 901 miles (Dulumh		
	(330); Moorhead (241);		
	Bloomington (30); St. Cloud (146);		••
	Rochester (154) 6 .21/mile	189.	
	(ANSR reimburses 6 \$.275/bi)		59
	Estimated local mileage for meetings		
	with chain managers, others;		
	pickup and delivery of materials;	•-	
	etc. = 500 miles	<sup>17</sup> 105	32 <sup>.</sup>
3.	Waterials/training		
	The Smoke-Free Restaurant booklet		
	(printing: 500 copies x 15 pp.		
	= 7500 pp. x .03 = \$225		
	(binding: 1.85 × 500= 8925.	1,150	
	Smoke-Free Restaurant Directory		
	5000: copies (2 sided, legal sixe,		
	2-color, 70 lb. paper)	500	
5.	Also see postage below		
3.	Postage "		
	Mailing to MRA = 1,200 x .099		
	(bulk mail)	119	
	Booklets (500 x .52)	260	
	Directories (300 single copies x \$.29)	87	
6.	Miscellaneous postage Telephone	350	
٠.	Est.long distance consultations/faxes	252	
7.	Other	250	
••	Booth at Upper Midwest Hospital Show	1.150	
	Materials for display at show	1,130	100
	Membership in MN. Restaurant Assn.	175	100
	(Note: = cost of set of labels	1/5	
	Awards100 awards at \$5.00/ea.	500	
	Overhead: Project share	300	490
	Rental-booth at State Fair \$915 x .5		456
	Volunteer staffing at State Fair		420
	336 vol hours x .5 = 168 hours x 5/hr		840
TOTAL	Total and Honday was a was Honday was 11 TE	\$9,537	52,863
		93,33/	24,003

AND PROPERTY.

## BUDGET FORM ASSIST TOBACCO-USE PREVENTION FUNDS

APPLICANT'S NAMI 2395 ADDRESS:	E. ASSOCIATION FOR NONS UNIVERSITY AVE N-STE 3		MESUTA	
ST P		•		
PHONE: ( 612)	646~300.5			
Expenses beginning:	October 1, 1993 and ending Septembe	n 30, 1994. <sub></sub>		
		AMOUNT	MATCHING FUNDS	
I, SALARIES Name and Tide	Cost per Hour X No. of Hours	\$	.\$	
SANDELL FICA JOHNSON	REDACTED		832	
PICA Z. TRAVEL	No. of Miles X \$.21/Mile	\$	`64 \$	د دره عن المنتق
1401 miles	x .21/mile	\$294	91	C Sec. 18 per
3. NATERIALS/TRA	TINING	\$1,650	<b>\$</b>	
- 4. Contractual	•	\$	<b>\$</b>	
			•	202
5. OTHER	•,	\$ 2,891	<b>1,</b> 876	2023765606
	. TOTALS	\$9,537	<b>\$</b> 2,863	96

#### Selected Public Speaking Engagements

Blueprint for a Smoke-Free Workplace, a series of eight seminars sponsored by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota at Hudson, WI, and seven Minnesota cities, June 1991.

"Status Report: What is Happening in Minnesota and Nationally," presentation at Children's Access to Tobacco: What Can Communities Do?, a workshop for city officials, city attorneys, and law enforcement personnel sponsored by the Association for Nonsmokers—Minnesota, the Minnesota Department of Health, and other organizations at St. Louis Park, MN, December 15, 1989.

#### Community Service

Board member, Minnesota Coalition for a Smoke-Free Society 2000, 1991-present.

Precinct chair, 1986-88; 1990-92; district Credentials Committee cochair, 1992.

Tutor, basic education for adults, 1991-present.

Board member and officer, Minnesota Independent Scholars' Forum, 1984-88.

#### Education

Ph.D. in English, University of Minnesota, 1981. Dissertation topic: "A Very Poetic Circumstance": Incest and the English Literary Imagination, 1770-1830.

M.A. in English, Michigan State University, 1968.

B.A. with honors in English, Michigan State University, 1966.

Additional courses in health law, public relations, statistics, fund-raising, and editing.

#### Computer Skills

Proficient in Wordstar 5.5 and DacEasy Accounting 4.2; competent in PageMaker 4.0 and Paradox 3.

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#### Résumé

#### Professional Experience

Executive Director, 1988-present; Program Director, 1984-88, Association for Nonsmokers—Minnesota (ANSR). Developing policies and educational and advocacy programs; drafting legislation and lobbying; administering finances; consulting; public speaking; planning conferences; directing research projects; fund-raising; and performing almost every other task required in a small, dynamic agency.

Program Coordinator, St. Paul YWCA, 1977-80. Recruited, screened, trained and supervised volunteers and girls in a "big-sister" program; directed public relations efforts; reported to the foundation funding the program.

Research Assistant, Office of Educational Research, Macalester College, 1968-70. Interviewed students for a study on attitudes; produced research reports.

#### Teaching Experience

Lecturer, Department of Independent Study, University of Minnesota, 1976-87. Taught beginning and intermediate composition through correspondence.

Teaching Associate, Department of English, University of Minnesota, 1970-77. Taught technical writing and introductory, intermediate, and advanced composition.

Instructor, College of St. Thomas, St. Paul. Taught freshman English (literature and composition).

#### Selected Publications

The Smoke-Free Workplace: A Guide for Minnesota Employers, Association for Norsmokers—Minnesota, 1990; revised, 1991. With Jeanne Weigum.

"Tobacco: Bad News In Any Form," Dazzle, Winter 1986, pp. 8-11.

"The Minnesota Clean Indoor Air Act—10 Years Later," Business and Health, November 1984, pp. 19-21.

Research reports, feature stories, and book reviews.

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# SMOKE-FREE RESTAURANT PROJECT: A REQUEST FROM THE ASSOCIATION FOR NONSMOKERS-MINNESOTA FOR ASSIST GRANT FUNDS FROM THE MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

#### Overview.

The Association for Nonsmokers-Minnesota (ANSR) is applying for \$9,537 for a special project ASSIST grant from the Minnesota Department of Health to educate Minnesota restaurateurs and help them convert to a smoke-free environment and create demand for smoke-free dining. This grant, which will begin October 1, 1993, and end on September 30, 1994, addresses an ASSIST policy objective—eliminating environmental tobacco smoke—through the workplace channel. The focus of the grant will be restaurants that do not serve drinks. ANSR will use educational materials, consultative services, and media advocacy to encourage restaurateurs to provide a smoke-free environment, thereby focusing on the supply of smoke-free restaurants. Demand will be increased through educational and media efforts, including production and distribution of a directory of smoke-free restaurants. These will heighten the public's awareness of the importance of a smoke-free dining atmosphere, particularly to children. ANSR will use its booth at the Minnesota State Fair to further the project.

#### Background

According to the state demographer, 5,000 restaurants that do not serve drinks operate in Minnesota. They are work sites for over 109,000 workers—an average of 22 per site. These establishments afford a unique opportunity for tobacco control activities. Employees of restaurants include large numbers of the populations that ASSIST targets: women in service occupations, low income people, youth, African Americans, and Hispanies. This project hopes to alter the work environment for restaurant workers: it will encourage nonsmokers, particularly youth, to remain smoke-free and thereby provide smokers with additional encouragement and support to quit smoking. Most important, it will offer protection from secondhand smoke to the waiters and waitersses who must work in smoking sections.

The workplace for many of these people is also part of the ambience for the restaurants' patrons. Consequently, patrons have the potential to influence the work environment of the people who serve them. As the percentage of nonsmokers increases, the number of patrons seeking smoke-free environments could be expected to increase. As more people quie smoking, they should seek an environment free of cues to smoke. Patrons of a smoke-free eatery cannot light up as they enjoy their coffee and doughnuts, nor can they be able to engage in the ritual after-meal cigarette.

In spite of the growing number of nonsmokers in the state. ANSR has identified fewer than twenty-five smoke-free restaurants in the state. These include Sidney's Pizza Restaurant, Good Earth, two Subways, Circus Pizza, and Khyber Pass in the Twin Cities metropolitan area and the Carroll Inn in Moose Lake. These appear to be of two types. They are very small places like Subway, where physical separation of smoking and no-smoking sections is difficult. Or the restaurants are upscale, trendy places like Sidney's, whose clientele have the educational and social status characteristic of nonsmokers. Upscale restaurants will probably go smoke-free on their own because their patrons are likely to make their feelings about secondhand smoke known. Restaurants that serve a broad spectrum of Minnesotans, and hence more of the ASSIST target groups, seem more likely to need incentives to go smoke-free.

#### Project Plan

Preparatory Activity. Before the grant project begins in October 1993, ANSR staff will conduct up to 50 interviews with the owners or managers of smoke-free restaurants. (ANSR is assuming that more restaurants will be identified.) The purpose of these interviews is to determine, for example, what advantages the respondents see in a smoke-free policy; what problems they encountered in converting to a smoke-free environment; what resources they used; what process they used; what effect the policy had on business. In addition, these interviews will identify problems that a smoke-free environment presents and suggest ways to solve them. Respondents will also be asked to serve as resource persons for restaurateurs interested in adopting such a policy. ANSR staff will identify barriers to smoke-free policies by five to ten interviews with restaurateurs that are not smoke-free. A literature search on smoking policies in restaurant trade publications will supplement the information from the interviews.

Revision of educational materials. Drawing from the information obtained from these interviews and the literature search, ANSR staff will adapt The Smoke-Free Workplace: A Guide for Minnesota Employers so that it addresses the issues unique to restaurants of all types in a concise, readable format. These issues include:

- 1) Timing: Should the chain take the whole chain smoke-free or phase in the policy gradually? In what markets should the first steps be taken?
- 2) Profile/Stance: How can a restaurant place its policy in the most positive light? What are the benefits of a high profile position on secondhand smoke? How can a restaurant get positive publicity for its smoke-free environment if it wants it? Should ANSR attempt to get local support for the restaurant?
- 3) Communications: What kinds of announcements should be made to patrons? To employees? To the press? What kinds of signs are appropriate?
- 4) Violations: How should managers deal with violation of the policy by patrons? By employees?

During the grant period, ANSR hopes to distribute 500 copies of this booklet, which will be entitled *The Smoke-Free Restaurant: A Guide for Owners and Managers* and should be ready for distribution by November 1, 1993.

Recruitment and initial education of restaurateurs. Because over 1200 restaurants belong to the Minnesota Restaurant Association (MRA), it is the single best source of participants in the project. Consequently, ANSR is currently discussing with the MRA its active involvement in the restaurant project. This would allow ANSR to use the MRA's publications for advocacy and recruitment and open other doors to restaurateurs. Whether or not the MRA becomes directly involved in the project, ANSR will join it as an allied member. As a member, ANSR will obtain a free sets of labels for members. These will be used for four to six bulk mailings (200 to 400 pieces per mailing) to MRA members. These will both educate restaurateurs about the benefits of a smoke-free environment and, through a postage-paid return postcard, allow them to enlist in the project, order the workplace book, or request further information about the project. In other words, the educational and recruitment process cannot be easily separated.

ANSR also plans to staff a booth with a display at the annual Upper Midwest Restaurant and Lodging Show that will serve to educate and recruit restaurateurs. With 30,000 attendees, this is one of the largest shows of its type. This booth will serve as a magnet event for education and recruitment.

Another source of participants is the regional offices of chain restaurants. Letters from the chains' regional managers will also serve to recruit participants. The involvement of chains will promote media advocacy in company newsletters or other company mailings. ANSR will provide articles and other information for such advocacy. ANSR will attempt to recruit participants through the local ASSIST coalitions. ANSR will provide the results of its surveys and smoke-free directories to local coalitions and encourage coalitions to enlist restaurants in this project. Staff will explore the involvement of environmental health staff with local community health services, who have face-to-face contact with local restauranceurs.

The ideal participant in this project is a chain that controls the individual restaurants in the chain and is committed to converting the whole chain within the grant period. Many restaurant chains may not be willing to make this commitment. Some may be willing to test a smoke-free policy in one locality; others may require only new facilities to be smoke-free. Such chains will be able to participate in the project at a lower level of commitment as will chains like Dairy Queen. Such chains comprise franchisees, individual owners who set most policies in their own restaurants. The chain's ability to demand change in their franchise operations is limited. However, the regional office can participate, for example, by 1) encouraging or requiring that new restaurants open smoke-free. 2) providing articles on the benefits of being smoke-free to franchisees through newsleuers or other means; 3) designating a staff person to assist owners in becoming smoke-free, answer questions about smoke-free policies, refer restaurateurs to smoking cessation resources offered by the American Cancer Society, the American Lung Association, CHS agencies; and other groups, and answer or refer questions to ANSR; 4) facilitating networking between owners of smoke-free operations and owners interested in adopting such a policy.

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Consultations and training. The heart of the project is consultation and training, ANSR hopes to recruit 100 restaurateurs to participate in the consultations. ANSR staff will offer telephone consultations with all restaurateurs that join the project to 1) determine their motivation for becoming smoke-free; 2) identify obstacles or special problems they might encounter; 3) set a target date; 4) develop a strategy; 5) discuss smoking cessation resources in their communities. All participants will receive a letter summarizing these conversations and a copy of The Smoke-Free Restaurant. Throughout the grant period, facility managers or chain personnel may call ANSR staff for answers to questions, referral to other resources, or other assistance.

In addition to providing these telephone consultations, ANSR-will attempt to offer workshops for chain managers or franchisees at five locations throughout the state. These may take two forms: programs sponsored by the Minnesota Restaurant Association, for example at the Upper Midwest Hospitality Show, or continuing education classes. According to the Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board, seven institutions in the state provide training in restaurant management or a related field: Normandale Community College; Rasmussen Business College; University of Minnesota—Crookston; Alexandria Technical College; Moorhead State University; Southwest State University. Underway are discussions between ANSR and the faculty in these programs about how they might cooperate to educate restaurateurs. ANSR hopes to reach an additional 100 restaurateurs in this way.

Positive Approach. Throughout the project, ANSR will emphasize the benefits of a smoke-free policy, which include the following: 1) the turnover of patrons in fast food establishments is greater, freeing up tables for new customers; 2) costs of maintenance and replacement of tables, chairs, booths, and carpeting is reduced; 3) the sooner an establishment converts to a smoke-free environment, the greater the competitive advantage; 4) the enticing aroma of food is not overwhelmed by the smell of tobacco smoke; 5) a smoke-free restaurant does not become a hangout for underage smokers, nor does it encourage smoking by underage employees; 6) a smoke-free environment is safer for employees and patrons, especially children; 7) since the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) may eliminate smoking on the job, restaurateurs who adopt smoke-free policies can be proactive.

Awards. In keeping with this positive approach ANSR will present awards to smoke-free restaurants. (Discussions with restaurateurs will identify whether these awards will be plaques, decals, or framed certificates.) ANSR will also assist individual restaurants, chains, and local coalitions in publicizing the restaurant's policy, thereby providing an additional award for a smoke-free environment.

Demand. To support restaurateurs' attempts to become smoke-free. ANSR will use media advocacy to create demand. Such publicity is expected to increase the public's awareness of the importance of a smoke-free dining environment. Through means such as news releases and suggestions for feature stories, talk shows, public service announcements, and letters to the editor, ANSR will encourage community and statewide newspapers and radio and television stations to advocate for smoke-free restaurants. ANSR will arge the limited number of restaurant reviewers in the state to write about the trend toward and benefits of smoke-free environments and to evaluate a restaurant's smoking policy along with its food and service.

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ANSR will produce a directory of smoke-free restaurants in the state, which it also hopes will increase demand for smoke-free dining. ANSR plans to distribute 500 copies of this directory through local ASSIST coalitions, smoking cessation clinics, HMOs (Group Health, Inc. has already tentatively agreed to distribute them), and other means. ANSR will also use its booth at the Minnesota State Fair to publicize smoke-free restaurants, educate the public, and distribute the smoke-free restaurant directory. Over 400,000 people will pass by this booth during the Fair. Since about 336 unpaid ANSR volunteers staff this booth, this is an inexpensive means of reaching many Minnesotans.

Evaluation. To evaluate the process of the grant, the data such as the following will be collected:

- 1) Number of smoke-free restaurants recruited during the grant period.
- 2) Number of restaurants in the project that participate in consultations; that go smokefree.
- 3) Estimated number of patrons using restaurants in the project.
- Number of employees employed in involved restaurants.
- 5) Level of commitment of participants to the project. One point of commitment will be recorded for each of the following: a) orders restaurant book; b) follows through with consultation; c) attends seminar, workshop, or continuing education class; d) initiates smoke-free policy.
- 6) Estimate of the audience for media efforts.
- 7) Number of workplace books and smoke-free restaurant directories distributed.

ANSR will also attempt to interest a graduate student at the University of Minnesota, Division of Epidemiology, to undertake an evaluation of the project. That student could study the changing animales of restaurateurs in the project or of their patrons. Studies beyond the scope of this project, future Adult Initiative Surveys, for example, may show a shift in public opinion.

#### Reporting.

ANSR will track grant activities and submit quarterly budget and project summary reports to the ASSIST staff at the Minnesota Department of Health as well as a final report at the end of the year.

#### Statement of Need.

The rules of the Minnesota Clean Indoor Air Act have mendated since the late 1970s that thirty percent of seating be in an acceptable no-smoking area. Nevertheless, many restaurants do

a poor job of separating the smoking section from the no-smoking section; often a decorative divider that does not reach to the ceiling or a four-foot space is all that separates the two sections. For diners with health conditions (asthma or heart disease) or children, both of whom are especially sensitive to secondhand smoke, even short-term exposure to smoke in restaurants is harmful, and occasionally life-threatening. Far more significant is the health of restaurant employees who must work in smoking sections, for they can spend four to eight hours a day in smoky conditions. Yet, because of a loophole in the law, they are not protected by the Minnesota Clean Indoor Air Act.

Nevertheless, public opinion does not support smoke-free restaurants: whereas 92% of the respondents to the 1990 Adult Initiative Survey supported smoke-free elementary and secondary schools, only 36% believe smoking should be prohibited in restaurants. Experiencewith smoke-free environments in restaurants should encourage support for them, as should the growing body of evidence on the harmful effects of secondhand smoke.

Conversations with restaurateurs suggests that they are well aware of the issue. A regional manager from Dairy Queen reports that the chain's smoking policy is discussed constantly. Another indication that this project is timely is illustrated by McDonald's, Arby's, and Taco Bell's testing of smoke-free sites at some of their restaurants. Two events at the federal level provide an incentive for restaurants to become smoke-free. The more important of these occurred late last year when the Environmental Protection Agency declared secondhand smoke a known human (Group A) carcinogen and documented its deleterious effects on children. The second is the passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act. According to Tobacco on Trial, the newsletter of the Tobacco Products Litigation Project (April 21, 1993), mothers of children with asthma and with lupus have filed suits against three fast food chains. The mothers claim that the restaurants have failed to make reasonable accommodation for children with respiratory disabilities.

#### ANSR's Resources, Services and Staff.

Founded in 1973 as the Association for Nonsmokers' Rights, a program of the American Lung Association, ANSR wrote and lobbied for passage of the nation's first comprehensive clean indoor air legislation. In 1981, it became an independent organization, recognized as tax exempt under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. ANSR has played an important role in many important public policy initiatives: 1) restricting sales of tobacco products to children; 2) prohibiting free distribution of tobacco products; 3) eliminating cigarette advertising at the Hubert H. Humphrey Metrodome; and 4) strengthening the Minnesota Clean Indoor Air Act. According to the national think tank RAND, ANSR "has served as the focal point of the anti-smoking movement (in Minnesota). In several respects, ANSR continues to be perceived as the heart and soul of the anti-smoking movement, playing the dual role of functioning as an independent organization while serving as a key member of the coalition [that is, Minnesota Coalition for a Smoke-Free Society 2000]" (Peter D. Jacobson, Jeffrey Wasserman, and Kristiana Raube, The Political Evolution of Anti-Smoking Legislation, RAND, 1992; p. 61.)

After passing the Minnesota Clean Indoor Air Act, ANSR educated restaurant owners about the requirements of the rules implementing the law through a mailing to all licensed restaurants. It also instituted a system for handling complaints about violations of the law in

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restaurants, and published a guide to restaurants with good no-smoking sections and instituted a lawsuit against a noncomplying restaurant. ANSR has assisted a large number of employers in implementing smoke-free environments.

ANSR has a large library of books, articles, and newspapers clippings on all aspects of tobacco control. These will serve as resources for the restaurant project. ANSR has access to an international computer network for the Smoking Control Advocacy Resource Center (SCARCNET), a service of the Advocacy Institute in Washington, DC. Through this network. ANSR derives and shares information. Furthermore, SCARCNET is an important resource for suggestions, assistance with problems, and other data. It enables ANSR staff to communicate with such people as Jack Lohman of Wisconsin Initiative on Smoking and Health (WISH), who is also working on a restaurant project.

ANSR owns several computers and computer programs: WordPerfect 5.1 and WordStar 5.5 (word processing), PageMaker 4.0 (deak top publishing), DAC Easy 4.2 (bookkeeping), Paradox 3.0 (data base), Windows Draw (graphics). These enable ANSR staff to perform almost all the tasks related to the smoke-free restaurant project. A photocopier, two telephone lines, and a fax machine facilitate their ability to communicate with participants in the project.

Sandra D. Sandell, the executive director of ANSR, whose resume is enclosed, has written pamphlets on secondhand smoke; articles on smokeless tobacco; and a book for employers—The Smoke-Free Workplace: A Guide for Minnesota Employers. She has also spoken throughout the state on smoking in the workplace. She has worked as both a waitress and a cook. She will devote approximately 7 hours per week during the grant period to overseeing the project. She will be responsible for carrying out the following tasks: interviewing restaurateurs; revising the workplace guide; recruiting participants; providing telephone consultations; implementing media strategies; evaluation and programmatic reporting.

David C. Johnson, program director, will perform writing, editing, computer work, and bookkeeping tasks for the project. Johnson, who has five years of experience with ANSR, performs most of ANSR's work in these areas. He is currently editing and revising a book on children's access to tobacco. His work on this project, approximately 100 hours (2 hours/week), will be an in-kind contribution from ANSR. He will develop the restaurant directory.

#### Looking Ahead

Anecdotal evidence suggests that owners of restaurants that serve drinks are less open to a smoke-free policy than owners of places that do not serve drinks. Using the information and experience gained from this first-year project, ANSR looks forward to expanding its efforts to eating and drinking establishments and ethnic restaurants that must be reached through networks yet to be identified.

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EVIDENCE OF COMPLIANCE

State law forbids the Commissioner of Health from entering into any grant contract until the Commissioner receives acceptable evidence of compliance with workers' compensation insurance coverage requirements from the grantee. The exception to this requirement is a self-employed grantee who has no employees. An employee, as defined by M.S. 176.011, subd. 9, is any person who performs services for another for hire, including minors and family members.

if you do not fall within the exception and you wish to enter into a grant contract with the Commissioner of Health, you can furnish acceptable evidence of compliance with workers' compensation coverage in any one of the following four ways:

- 1. Attach a certificate of insurance (supplied by your workers' compensation carrier) to this Exhibit; or
- 2. If you are self-insured, attached a written order from the Minnesota Commissioner of Commerce allowing you to self-insure to this Exhibit; or
- If you are self-insured and you are a state agency or a municipal subdivision of the state; pursuant to M.S. 176:181, subd. 2, and are not required to obtain a written order from the Commissioner of Commerce, circle this entire item and sign and date the form below in the space provided; or
- 4. Fill in the information for each item below and sign in the space provided:
  - (a) Name of Grantee's Insurance Carrier:

BERKLEY ADMINISTRATORS

(b) Address of Grantee's Insurance Carrier:

P O BOX 59143 MINNEAPOLIS MN 55459-0143

(c) Grantee's Insurante Policy Number:

04 000886-10 (ASSN FILE # 516759)

<b>(</b> d)	I affirm that all the employees of	ASSOCIATION FOR	Nonshokers——Minnesota
<b>\</b> -/	•	(Grantee's	Name
	•	<b>(</b>	The second burner of the second

are covered by the w

compensation insurance policy listed above

Signed by:

Title:

de: 6/18/9=

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Water JUL 26 1997

ASSOCIATION FOR NONSMOKERS MINHESOTA: 2275 UNIVERSITY AVE N 310 ST PAUL, MN 56414 Employer Identification Number: #1-1410442 Contact Persons M6 CULP Contact Telephone Number: (312) 886-2371

Date of Exemption: november 1981 Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(08)

Deam Applicant:

Thank you for setailthing the information shows on the enclosure. We have made it a part of you: file.

The changes indicated do not adversely effect your exempt status, and the exemption letter issued to you continues in effect.

Please let us know about any future change in the character, purposes method of operation, name or address of your organization. This is a requirement for retaining your exempt status.

Thank, you for your comperation.

Sincerely yours

R. S. Nimtrode, Jr. District Director

Letter 976 (D0/CG)

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Letter 976400/CC;

Internal Revenue Service District Director Department of the Treasury

Dates

- 8 JAN 1985

ASSOCIATION FOR NONSMOKERS RIGHTS 1829 PORTLAND AVENUE MINNEAPOLIS. MN 155404 Our Letter Datad:
Alexander 1, 1981
Person to Contact:
P-Millan
Contact Tolophoria Mumber:
(9/2) 886-1278

This modifies our letter of the above date in which we stated that ... you would be treated as an organization which is not a private foundation until the expiration of your advance ruling period.

Based on the information you submitted, we have determined that you are not a private foundation within the meaning of section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, because you are an organization of the type described in section  $\frac{509(a)(1)}{1}$ . Your exempt status under section 501(a)(5) of the code is still in effect.

Because this letter could help resolve any questions about your private foundation status, please keep it in your permanent records.

If you have any questions, please contact the person whose name and telephone number are shown above.

Sincerely yours.

District Director

\* and 170(6)(1)(A)(vi)

230 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, III. 60604

Letter 1050 (DO)

Address any reply to: 318 North Robert Street St. Paul, MN 55101 DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Internal Revenue Service District Director

SEP 14 1990 E07205LH

Association for Nonsmokers Rights 1421 Park Avenue South Minneapolis, MN 55404

> Form Number: 990 Periods Ended: March 31, 1980

We are pleased to tell you that as a result of our examination for the above periods we will continue to recognize your organization as tex-exempt.

We have indicated below whether there is a change in your liability for the unrelated business income tax as provided by sections SII through SIS of the Internal Revenue Code.

- [X] There is no change.
- ( ) You will receive an examination report explaining the proposed adjustments.

Thank you for your coopenation.

Sincerely yours, R. B. Wintrode, Jr. District Director

District Director

Letter 988(00)(7-77)C6

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Internal Revenue Service
District Director

Department of the Treasury

Date: GEC 1 1981

CCD 102061 CASE NO 41130306E0
FFN 410072881 FOR NON-SMOKERS RIGHTS
A550CIATION FOR NON-SMOKERS RIGHTS
A550CIATION FOR NON-SMOKERS RIGHTS
A550CIATION FOR NON-SMOKERS RIGHTS

Employer Identification Number: 41-1410444 Accounting Pariod Ending: December

Foundation Status Classification: 509(a)(2:

Advance Ruling Period Ends: Dec. 31, 19

Person to Contact: L. Henderson

Contact Telephone Number: 725-5811 .

Dear Applicant:

Based on information supplied, and assuming your operations will be as stated in your application for recognition of exemption, we have determined you are exempt from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Because you are a newly orested organization, we are not now making a final determination of your foundation status under section 509(a) of the Code. However, we have determined that you can reasonably be expected to be a publicly supported organization described in section 509(a)(2)

Accordingly, you will be treated as a publicly supported organization, and not as a private foundation, during an advance ruling period. This advance ruling period begins on the date of your inception and ends on the date shown above.

Within 90 days after the end of your advance ruling period, you must submit to us information needed to determine whether you have not the requirements of the applicable support test during the advance ruling period. If you establish that you have been a publicly supported organization, you will be classified as a section 509(a)(1) or 509(a)(2) organization as long as you continue to meet the requirements of the applicable support test. If you do not meet the public support requirements during the advance ruling period, you will be classified as a private foundation for future periods. Also, if you are classified as a private foundation, you will be treated as a private foundation from the date of your inception for purposes of sections 507(d) and 4940.

Grantors and donors may rely on the determination that you are not a private foundation until 90 days after the end of your advance ruling period. If you submit the required information within the 90 days, grantors and donors may continue to rely on the advance determination until the Service makes a final determination of your foundation status. However, if notice that you will no longer be treated as a 509(a)(2) organization is published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin, grantors and donors may not rely on this determination after the date of such publication. Also, a grantor or donor may not rely on this determination if he or she was in part responsible for, or was aware of, the act or failure to act that 'status, or acquired knowledge that resulted in your loss of section 509(a)(2) the Internal Revenue Service had given notice that you would be removed from organization. classification as a section 509(a)(2)

316 N.Robert St., St. Paul, Minn 55101 (even)

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## MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH PROJECT INFORMATION FOR

#### ASSIST Tobacco-Use Prevention

SEGINNING DATE	ENO DATE	PROJECT FUNDS REQUESTED Year 1 Year 2		
October 1, 1993	September 30, 1994	\$9,537	NA	
SERVICE AREA (CRy, Coursy, or Coursies) STATE OF MINNESOTA		COCAL MATCH PROVIDED Year 2		
		\$2,863	NA	
	•	MN TAX LD.		
н	•	4361862	•	
		FED. LD.# (# applicable)		
		41-1410442	2	
Evidence of Workers' Co	Yes X Not Applicab mpensation insurance:		٠.	
Evidence of Workers' Co				
Evidence of Workers' Co Attached: Yes X Attirmative Action:	mpensation insurance:	· · ·	rsuant to	
Evidence of Workers' Co Attached: Yes X Attirmative Action: The agency has a certificat	mpensation insurance:  No Not Applicable	· · ·	rsuant to	
Evidence of Workers' Co Attached: Yes X Attirmative Action: The agency has a certifican M.S. 363.073:	mpensation insurance:  No Not Applicable  the from the Commissioner of	e ( Húman Rìghts, pu	rsuant to	
Evidence of Workers' Co Attached: Yes X Attirmative Action: The agency has a certificat M.S. 363.073: Attached:	mpensation insurance:  No Not Applicable  the from the Commissioner of	e ( Human Rights, pu ause:	J	
Evidence of Workers' Co Attached: Yes X Attirmative Action: The agency has a certificat M.S. 363.073: Attached:	mpensation insurance:  No Not Applicable  a from the Commissioner of  X Not Applicable Bec.  X (a) Total Cor.	e ( Human Rights, pu ause:	_ Less	
Evidence of Workers' Co Attached: Yes X Attirmative Action: The agency has a certificat M.S. 363.073: Attached:	mpensation insurance:  No Not Applicable  a from the Commissioner of  X Not Applicable Bec.  X (a) Total Cor.	e ( Human Rights, pu ause: ause: atract is \$50,000 or fas 20 or Fawer Fu	_ Less	

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#### MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

### **Grant Application For**

#### ASSIST Tobacco-Use Prevention

Legal Name		Address	Pho	ne	-
ASSOCIATION FOR NONSMOKERS		2395 UNIVERSITY AVE. WSTE 310 ST PAUL, MINNESOTA 55114-1512			
2. Director of Appl	leant Agency				
Name/Title		Address	Pho	70	
SANDRA D. SANDE EXECUTIVE DIRECT		SAME	SAM (	Œ)	
3. Fiscal Managem	ent Officer of	Applicant Agency			<del></del>
Name/Title		Address	Phor	76·	
SANDRA D. SANDE	LL	SAME		)	
4. Operating Agend	Y (Il different	from number 1)	<u> </u>		<del></del>
Name/Title	(,, -,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Address	Phor	16	
			(	)	
5. Contact Person	for Operating	Agency (if different from number 2)			
Name/Title		Address	Phor	10	•
			(	)	
6. Contact-Person	for Further Inf	formation on Application (II different from	numb	<b>e</b> r 5)	
Name/Fitte		Address .	Phor	10	•
			(	)	
7. Copies of this a	pplication hav	been sent to the following Community F	iealti	Boa	ards for
Community Health ,	Agency Name(s)	)		D	ate sent
Board(s) - N/A if the BLOOMINGTO		N HEALTH DEPARTMENT COUNTY HEALTH DEPT			/18/93 /18/93
		NTY HEALTH DEPT.			/18/93
		erein is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge	s and t	nat I s	submit this
application on behalf	of the applicant ag				Glielez